The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1884—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

42

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10c

Buy Three Prize 10c Each, or $1.50 per dozen,

In Handsome box.

A Magnificent Christmas Present.

AN OPERA GLASS.

A NOVELTY.

For 50c.

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Stores Open Tonight.

We are cordially invited to call and examine the finest exhibit of Photography and Pastel Portraits ever shown in Chicago.

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The Tobey Furniture Co.

STATE AND ADAMS-STS.

Magnificent Display

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HOLIDAY GOODS!

Elegant EASY CHAIRS, ROCKERS and FANCY ODD CHAIRS, beautifully upholstered in the newest and most attractive fabrics.

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CENTRE TABLES and FANCY STANDS in endless variety and in all the different kinds of wood. An unusually large and attractive line of LADIES' WRITING DESKS, ranging in price from $10 to $250.

All other departments complete with a stock not equaled by any Furniture Store in the country.

Customers should bear in mind that in our line $50 will go about as far as $100 would a few years ago.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Golden Eagle Clothing Store,

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Black Diagonal AND Corkscrew Worsted

PRINCE ALBERT SUITS AT $20.

Good Enough for a Gentleman's Wardrobe.

HENRY L. HATCH, Manager.

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Brentano Brothers,

Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, and Importers

on State-st., Chicago, Ill.

EVERY EVENING TILL 10 P. M.

Men's and Youths' Winter Hats

All leading American, English, and French styles. Finest Goods, Lowest Prices. SAKRISS & CO., Fashionable Hatters, 87 Madison-st. (Tribune Bldg.)

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Elegant Jewelry and Fan Department.

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25%

Discount given on the choicest line of JEWELRY and FANS ever shown in Chicago.

Every lady who has visited this store knows that the

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT

Was the Crowning Department to the House, and good, reliable goods were sold at this counter so cheap that jobbers often complained to the manufacturers for selling us.

We did buy Jewelry cheap, and WE SOLD IT CHEAP.

We have not changed one single price, but all goods are marked in plain figures, and from these prices we give, to close this stock, a further discount of

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Christmas is coming, in fact will soon be here, and it is to your advantage to BUY NOW, while the stock is full.

25%

Discount on every Fan.

25%

Discount on all our JEWELRY, Lace Pins, Shawl Pins, Collar Buttons, Bar Pins, Jersey Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Ear Drops, Bracelets, etc.

Crape Jewelry a specialty.

COUTANTS,

143 State-st.

Holiday Goods!

We are displaying a very large and complete line of novelties suitable for

NOVELTIES

in every conceivable article, both useful and ornamental, embracing

CLERICAL CHAIRS and PANTINGS,
PLAQUE PAINTINGS,
MANICURE SETS,
BRUSH and COMB SETS,
SLIPPERS,
LADIES' MUFF SETS,
JEWEL and CIGAR CASES,
SCRAP CASES,
FINE POCKET CUTLERY, &c.

All Prices Guaranteed the Lowest.

L. MANASSE, - Importer,

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USEFUL and ELEGANT

HOLIDAY GIFTS

GOLD SPECTACLES,
GOLD EYEGLASSES,

OPERA GLASSES.

L. MANASSE, Optician,

80 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

POCKETBOOKS,

Purchase Direct from the Manufacturers,

TODAY!

THIS VERY DAY!

LLOYD'S

GREAT

HOLIDAY OPENING

Occurs This Day,

THURSDAY.

Store Profusely Decorated

At an enormous expense, forming one grand picture of pleasing gayety, suggestive of and in keeping with the jolly, merry Christmas time.

Each and every lady entering the store this morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, will be presented with a handsome Souvenir. After 10, and throughout the whole day, these elegant works of Art will be given to customers only, whose purchase amount to one or over.

BUT THE GREATEST ATTRACTION

TO

LLOYD'S TODAY, as ever,

ARE LLOYD'S UNMATCHABLE BARGAINS for Christmas Presents. Take advantage of

TODAY'S

Opening Day Specialties.

WE JUST SAID A FEW:

35c for Colored Gros Grain Silk, worth 75 c ac.

45c for All-Wool Ladies' Cloth, 56 inches wide, worth 90c.

$2.75 for Ladies' Newmarket Coats worth $5.00.

$3.50 for Ladies' Ottoman Silk Russian Circulars, worth $5.00.

47c for Ladies' Felt Skirts, with farmer's satin quilting.

$1.39 for Ladies' Plaid Wool Skirts, worth $2.00.

AND SORTS MORE.

This Xmas Opening Day

LLOYD'S,

143 and 144 State-st.

"HAINES"

UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES

Are now regarded by Artists, Musicians, and all who have enjoyed the opportunity of inspecting them, as embodying the highest excellence yet attained by any manufacture.

These instruments are especially remarkable in the great similarity of their tone to the Concert Grand, and are wholly relieved from the monotonous quality of tone so generally characteristic of Upright Piano-fortes. Novel designs of cases in Mahogany, French Walnut, Ebonized Rosewood, etc.

HAINES BROS.,

27 Fifth-av., New York.

Haines & Whitney Company,

182 and 184 Wabash-av.,

CHICAGO.

A. REED & SONS' PIANOS.

FOR SALE AT

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,

188 STATE-ST.

RUPTURE CURED.

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BIG SALE

OF

HORSE BLANKETS

AT THE

PUTNAM

Clothing House

It will pay to keep your horses warm when you can do it at the LOW PRICES we offer Blankets today.

Every Single Gray Blankets, 60c.

Large Square Blankets, 75c.

Extra Heavy Gray Blankets, very large, $1.25.

Fine Styles and Fine Patterns

In Warm STREET BLANKETS, very fine, elegant colors, at $2.50 to $7.50.

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OVERCOAT

DEPARTMENT.

We shall interest hundreds of people in this Department

SATURDAY MORNING NEXT.

Don't fail to see us on that day if you are looking for

BARGAINS.

It does not matter how much goods may have been marked down, the Canterbury Watch is given with every full Suit or Overcoat, preventing the price is five or more.

121 and 123 Clark, and

127 Madison-st.,

MINER, BEAL & CO.,

W. H. STILLMAN, Manager.

Can't Tell You!

It is not to be told. There is to be every garment we make a trace of something that says "This is Tailor-Made." It takes a lot of touches, knowing suggestions, to put the style and finish to Agnesmeyer's Overcoats. We shall never tell how we do it, but we'll try to keep on doing it, and if you want the Best Clothing you'll come to us for it.

Overcoats, Suits, Boys' Clothing,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Are in their very best condition of fullness and variety.

Our elegantly made Breakfast Jackets and Dressing-Gowns for gentlemen's leisure hours are ready.

It may be early to buy them, but not too early to come in, make your selections, pay a small deposit, and have them laid by until you want them.

Beautiful Silk Handkerchiefs,

Beautiful Silk Mufflers,

Beautiful Hand-Knit Suspenders,

Underwear, Gloves, Neckwear,

And, to look for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS go to

JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO.,

Cor. State and Madison-sts.

PRAIRIE HOUSE

SILK

PARDRIDGE'S

MAIN STORE.

REDUCTION!

10 Per Cent.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE.

FOR XMAS TRADE.

Holds.

PARDRIDGE'S

MAIN STORE.

Our selection in

Holiday Goods

Black & Colored

Dress Goods.

Royal Victoria Hotel,

Nassau, Bahama Islands.

A LAND OF PERPETUAL SUMMER.

A. S. BYRON, Proprietor and Manager.

New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.

BETHESDA GINGER ALE.

FREQUENTLY FINE.

SEA

CONTINUING OUR NEW ELABORATE

Sale of Dress Fabrics

Brought into existence as the result of the

Financial Earthquake!

NOW DURING THE CLOSE AND OF SALE THIS DAY,

HIGH COST FRENCH DRESS GOODS

Your Choice for 98 cts.

98

All-Wool Billiard Cloth, 60c; worth 85c.

Remnants!

3 to 25c; worth double.

Whole Silk Stock!

THREE BARGAIN LOTS:

25 cts.! | 50 cts.! | $1.00!

At Twenty-five Cents,

25 cts.

All 25c.

At Fifty,

50 cts.

At One Dollar Each,

$1.00!

$1.50 and $2.00.

Plush Ribbons at One-half Last Week's Prices

A Mighty Rush Here in All Departments.

SEA'S SIX FLOORS.

Useful and Most Appropriate

HOLIDAY

Presents for Gentlemen!

Suspenders,
Silk and Linen Handkfs.,
Gloves and Mittens,
Silk Scarfs,
Silk Underwear,
Silk Underflan.,
Bathing Suits,

Dressing Robes,
Smoking Jackets,
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Scarf Pins,
Sleeve Buttons,
Shirts, Night Shirts,
Collars, Cuffs, &c., &c.

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State-st.,

PRICES GUARANTEED THE LOWEST.

Real Estate and Loans

REAL ESTATE bought, sold, and RENTED on Commission. Money to loan on property for sale or rent and charge no rents or fees for offices.

LOANS made on Real Estate at lowest rates, examining, making, and recording papers.

BAIRD & WARNER,

No. 1 Tribune Block.

AT WASHINGTON.

Quibbling Arraignment of the Union Pacific Deal by Editor Somerwater of Cassius.

Varying Opinions of Senators and Imaginations of the Ave Commercial Tyndrum.

Typhoon Cyrenius the Evangelical Compromise—Labor Bill Bet Very Slow This Week.

[FROM TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—[Special.]—Senator Somerwater of the Senate this morning introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven Senators, to be appointed by the Vice-President, to investigate the Union Pacific Funding bill, among other things to say:

"It is an undoubted fact that the first-mortgage and subsidy bonds of the Union Pacific railroad company to the government on the several sections of the road from Omaha to Ogden, and its whole capital stock up to 1877 was fraudulently placed originally in the possession of the Credit Mobilier, or the ring formed by managers of that company, for the purpose of defeating the government in the enforcement of the just claims of the United States against the Union Pacific railroad and thereby defrauding the people of the United States out of the principal and interest of the bonds issued to the company. According to the reports of the company more than 70 per cent of the gross earnings of the Union Pacific railroad are derived from local traffic. In other words, the people living in the territories and the States through which the road passes, and largely in Nebraska, have been taxed an aggregate of over $15,000,000 per annum for the transportation of products.

"It is one of the fair duty imposed upon it by the people of the United States to protect the Government in the proper [illegible] and collection of rightful earnings [illegible] to the aggregate of the Union Pacific, and even after the amount of the Government has been [illegible] to authorize the payment of [illegible] it would simply be necessary to [illegible] upon the local population of the region [illegible] to the road an investigation [illegible] which would [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the Credit Mobilier. This is [illegible] the [illegible] of the Union Pacific road. [illegible] the [illegible] of the Government [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the Union Pacific railroad, and [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the Government [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible]

NEW YORK.

A Gang of Notorious Counterfeiters Broken Up—Five of Them Arrested.

Three Servants Balked by a Prosecution Charges Against Cotton Brokers.

Comment on the Search Tower—Gallo's Bar is Closed—How Tax Commissioners Affairs.

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.

Arrest of the Gang Supposed Responsible for Numerous Counterfeits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—[Special.]—Chief Brownell of the United States Secret Service, aided by two of his men, Silas Tucker Hendricks, and seven police officers, last night arrested five counterfeiters and seized a lot of bogus coin and the necessary machinery for manufacturing it. Harry Lee Hendricks (no relationship to Silas) had a large amount of spurious silver coin now being put into circulation, and Brownell's men succeeded in seizing the counterfeiters. One of the men became associated with an Italian known as "Jimmy," or Dominick Esposito, who had counterfeit coin in his possession at the Tombs Police Court, and after he a long time been suspected of being in with the counterfeiting gang. The apprehension officers got nothing by it, however, for Jimmy, after the arrest of the latter and got from him several pieces of counterfeit coin, gave the slip to Brownell's men. Jimmy is about 35 years of age, and is the counterfeiter who was arrested in Boston, Mass., some months ago, and sentenced to the State Prison for a term of years. He was released from prison about a year ago, and since then has been under the surveillance of the Secret Service officers. Esposito has been suspected of being in the counterfeiting business for a long time, but has managed to keep out of the clutches of the law. He is a native of Italy, and has been in this country about ten years. He is married and has a family residing in Brooklyn. He was taken to the Tombs Police Court, and after being arraigned before Commissioner Shields was committed to jail in default of $5,000 bail each. Esposito was also committed in default of $5,000 bail. The other prisoners will be arraigned before Commissioner Shields this morning.

A FLEET WEDDING.

Miss William Rockefeller Married to Harry Harkness.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Rockefeller, the rich California widow whose husband was connected with the Big Consolidated Oil Company, and who settled her wealth at millions, was married last night at Pine Hammock, several miles. The ceremony, which is quoted as one of the most brilliant weddings of the season, was performed by Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a large number of guests. The bride, who is a handsome woman, was married to Harry Harkness, a member of the Knickerbocker Club, and a son of the late Stephen V. Harkness, who left a fortune of $20,000,000. The groom is also a member of the Union League, Metropolitan, Riding, Racquet, Tennis, Coaching, Country, Turf and Field, Seawanhaka Yacht, Corinthian Yacht, Larchmont Yacht, Atlantic Yacht, Knickerbocker Yacht, Seabright Polo, Meadow Brook Hunt, Westchester Polo, Westchester Country, Tuxedo Park, Tuxedo Golf, Tuxedo Riding, Tuxedo Hunt, Tuxedo Tennis, Tuxedo Polo, Tuxedo Golf, Tuxedo Country, Tuxedo Field, Tuxedo Hunt, Tuxedo Riding

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS BEGIN OFFICE.

PUBLISHED BY THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Ingalls S. Brockway, the philanthropist, died at Cincinnati yesterday.

The Centennial Exercises of Methodism began yesterday at Baltimore.

Flint glass workers at Pittsburg, Pa., have struck against a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

Reports from Europe say that the Duke of Edinburg has been appointed to the command of the Mediterranean squadron.

Prince Alexis Saloff of Japan, nephew of the Mikado, the Japanese Minister of War, died yesterday at Washington.

It is proposed that President Arthur shall open the New Orleans Exposition and start the machinery by telegraph from Washington.

A bill appropriating $50,000,000 for pensions for the next fiscal year will be submitted to the House of Representatives today.

Joseph P. Blaikie, who shot Floyd Tubbs on election day at Cleveland, O., was taken from a train and the hose that gave him water by a mob.

An admirable English dictum was set to music at his trial for stealing with a good middle that he killed the horse and dog which had belonged to the youth.

A famous syndicate has bought for $,000,000 from the heirs of Stephen Girard, of Philadelphia, the property of Girard College. The country is to be opened to colonists.

Wadsworth & Co., private bankers at Syracuse, N. Y., have made an assignment. Their liabilities are estimated at about $50,000, with assets not less than half that sum.

Lawrence Commerford, who convicted Judge Bull of Kentucky, sending him to Kentucky prison from whence, he have sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Fire destroyed the furniture manufactory of Clark Brothers & Co. in Philadelphia yesterday, together with a few other buildings in the same block. The loss is about $100,000.

Billy McGlory, who was tried some time ago in Chicago for murder, was arrested yesterday at Detroit, Mich., for attempted assault upon Fanny de la Tour, a chorus girl from New York.

Reverend Wallace Wilcox of the Methodist Episcopal Service has been granted two months' leave of absence to pursue the investigation of the curious germ in Prof. Koch's laboratory at Berlin.

In all probability "Kelley" Hendrickson, the notorious "Boss" who escaped jail in New York and was subsequently arrested at Hamilton, Ont., will escape for want of sufficient evidence against him.

Mayor Grace of New York City has declined to nominate Robert G. Thompson, the candidate of the County Democracy, for Commissioner of Public Works, on the ground that the County Democracy has treated him unfairly.

One hundred bales of cotton in the hold of the steamship City of Augusta, on the point of starting for New York from Savannah, Ga., took fire recently in an unknown manner, and the vessel was destroyed. Loss, with insurance, $50,000.

A bronze statue erected to Mr. Cleveland is to the effect that a fateful admission to the principles of civil service reform will require an early removal of all Federal officeholders and employés throughout the United States, as the general feeling here gives the most attention to politics.

Dexter Hoyt's and Lyman G. G. Hamilton, the alleged augurs, to recover the value of certain shares of Central stock which Huntington is alleged to have obtained from Donnelly misrepresenting the condition of the concern, came to an end yesterday in the Supreme Court in New York. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $100,000.

The Chicago produce markets were quiet and easy again yesterday. Corn was stronger, with smaller receipts, and provisions heavy because of large arrivals of hogs. At corresponding with Tuesday, pork closed 25 cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, meats 12½ cents lower, wheat is unchanged, corn irregularly higher, and oats 1/8 cent higher, rye dull, barley steady, flaxseed ¼ cent higher.

From the report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, received yesterday, it appears that there is a tendency to gradual decline in the prices of farm products in country markets. The average price of corn is 54¢ cents—one cent lower than in 1880. The average farm price of wheat is 80 cents per bushel, 20 cents less than this time last year. The average value of oats is 34 cents, against 35 cents last December.

The general state of trade in the South has reported to the department. The prevailing price of cotton ranges from 9 to 10¼ cents per pound.

A subscription of property-owners south a tunnel under Cumberland to the South Park Commissioners of the portion of Michigan avenue extending from Thirty-fifth to Fifty-fifth street, representing that the street should be converted into a boulevard. The Commissioners said they were not prepared to accept the offer at once owing to lack of funds, but they would have it in consideration.

In the Sun-to yesterday the Lincoln National Bank of Lincoln, Neb., was established. The Commercial National Bank of Chicago was authorized to increase its capital stock to $1,000,000. The Dakota bill was then taken up. Mr. Voorhees made a speech in opposition to the admission of Dakota as a State. He said there was no need to admit new States in order to strengthen the Union. The population was not large enough to entitle the Territory to representation in Congress.

A joint resolution was passed in the House of Representatives yesterday to continue the work of the Census Bureau. The resignation of Mr. Boyce of South Carolina was received and laid on the table. The Military Academy Appropriation bill was passed, with an amendment providing that in future all appointments to the grade of Second Lieutenant in the army shall be confined to graduates of the Military Academy, meritorious non-commissioned officers, and enlisted men recommended for promotion also, that the law shall be inoperative in time of foreign war. A motion by Mr. Phelps to appropriate $100,000 to pay for the Americus exhibit at the recently Exposition in Lodi was referred. The Inter-State Commerce bill was taken up and briefly discussed. A message from the President was received transmitting the report of the Secretary of State urging the necessity of immediate legislation to bring the ravages of the United States more completely into harmony with the international regulations for preventing collisions at sea, which has been adopted by all the leading maritime Powers except this country. The report was referred.

Commotions in different parts of the country are attempting to destroy the labor unions to which their workmen belong. In one disposition there have recently been several instances in which Eastern manufacturers have secretly hired men to go into labor-ridden districts and, by representing themselves as workmen, induce members of labor unions to work with them. Eastern manufacturers have informed their men who had been sent out in such a way that they would not take them back unless they agreed to consider their action. The men going had been adopted by the Knights Labor universally. That the unions have given their employers a great deal of trouble is not to be denied, but the history of labor proves that workingmen have a great deal more trouble before the day of Andersonville. In England, where trades-unions have reached a development far beyond here, the fact is distinctly recognized. Public opinion in that country has at last recognized the strike-union as a concomitant evil and a revolutionary force in industry. There is less hostility with us in the United States Congress held generally than we listen to from the orators of Congress and Parliament. British employers have found it easier to treat with the delegates from the trades-unions than with the more scientific of an unorganized mob of men. To find any such views of trades-unionism as are held by the men who have held that they employers shall abandon those organizations we shall have to go back fifty years. In England, in the quarterly reviews of a half-century ago, the serious student of these things can find the most hysterical articles predicting the ruin of society from the ground to expect the conspiracy here and to permit the free and open association of workingmen. But the conspiracy have never appeared, the undercurrent for labour as such a fact of industry as the organization is of capital, and England has found out and strong, and the relations of labor and capital, for and at all, are far better than they were. Every thinker is continued nowadays, and it is folly to suppose that the laboring interest is to be prevented from doing what is being done by railroads and manufacturers in every direction. The true part of reform lies in efforts to unite these combinations against the rights of the public. To imagine that they can be destroyed is a dream.

Fortunately for the country, we have a good deal about majority here, but we are very little minority in Ohio. The Democratic party is the intact and best instrument. It was passed to give the Public vast many sugar and to enable to people to exit their sentimentalism and sensibilities. Its practical effect has been to establish a sugar monopoly which controls the market as far east as the Rocky Mountains—and that is all. The Democratic interests are not at their sugar and buy only a small part of their goods from us. The chief value of Cleveland's Letter of the Secretary Commissioner since that is 1885, while California bought $11,000,000 of sugar from the Sandwich Islands, it sold them but $2,871,000 of goods out of a total importation by the Sandwich Islanders of $3,634,000. We buy their sugar, but they buy only half their goods of us, and the purchase of sugar is really made not by us, but by a monopolist who after buying his sugar cheap sells it dear to the sugar-refined consumers. Sugar has been the such a great factor in the President that it is in New York and has such a great power that it is in London. This is the difference and of reciprocity.

The simple fact is that there cannot be very reciprocal trades where there is no reciprocal trade. The reciprocity treaties with which the country has been favored have been for the most part one-sided arrangements. They are negotiated with countries which have a great deal to sell to us and which buy very little from us; and, we get most of that little from Great Britain or Germany. They are countries which have nothing to sell but the raw and crude products of their soil and labor, and haven't the money, or the desire, or the enterprise to consume the means of civilization. Treaties that contain them to sell more but do not enable us to sell more may or may not be good things, but they certainly are not reciprocity.

An interesting question is arising as to the rights of the House of Representatives with regard to Mann reciprocity treaties. They all affect the revenue. The proposed treaty with Spain, for instance, will abolish all the custom house surplus. But under the Constitution the House of Representatives, which has control of revenue legislation, has nothing to say about treaties. Still, there is a very practical way in which it can assert its power and circumscribe the distractions of the Constitution. It can refuse to pass the laws and make the appropriations which are necessary to effectuate these treaties. It has done this in the case of the Nicaragua treaty, which, although adopted by both Governments, remains a nullity for lack of legislation in the House of Representatives to carry it into effect. The Federal reciprocity treaty will be somewhat likely to monopolize the same status.

THE CASE AGAINST BAXTER.

It is the opinion of many of the disinterested lawyers of Chicago that the evidence already available will be sufficient to convict Baxter, Shelvin, et ashes complicity in the stuffing of the ballot-box of the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward with the fraudulent Board tickets. The case now stands against him as follows:

1. There is abundant evidence that Shelvin ordered Gen. O the engraving and printing of certain counterfeit Republican tickets with the name of Baxter substituted for that of Lowery, as candidate for State Senator in the Sixth District.

2. There is abundant evidence that the tickets so ordered, to the number of 1,200 or 1,500, were delivered to Shelvin in his private room at the Tribune House on the night of the day in question.

3. There is abundant evidence that ten out of the counterfeit tickets voted by Shelvin and delivered to him were found shortly afterwards in the envelope containing the ballots of the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward.

4. There is abundant evidence that the ballot-box stuffing was substituted for the genuine ballots secretly sent by citizens who voted in the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward.

5. There is abundant evidence that the envelope containing these ballots had been supplied by Shelvin to the County Clerk's room. Gen. O. is sufficiently familiar with legal matters to get counterfeit stamps, and for the purpose of cutting these stamps, and for the purpose of cutting these stamps, had to borrow the scissors of their proprietor. The engraver accordingly both saw Shelvin with the counterfeit tickets, would very readily identify him, and would also recall the circumstance that the proposal by Shelvin to be able to submit itself over the entire country. The United States had better submit its servants, fighting agencies, and attorneys to a general and well-considered treatment by a general and well-considered movement of tariff reform and not by a piecemeal process of treaty arrangements for the benefit of a few passing producers.

THE CASE AGAINST BAXTER.

It is the opinion of many of the disinterested lawyers of Chicago that the evidence already available will be sufficient to convict "Bishop" Baxter, of active complicity in the stuffing of the ballot-box of the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward with the fraudulent Board tickets. The case now stands against him as follows:

1. There is abundant evidence that Shelvin ordered Gen. O the engraving and printing of certain counterfeit Republican tickets with the name of Baxter substituted for that of Lowery, as candidate for State Senator in the Sixth District.

2. There is abundant evidence that the tickets so ordered, to the number of 1,200 or 1,500, were delivered to Shelvin in his private room at the Tribune House on the night of the day in question.

3. There is abundant evidence that ten out of the counterfeit tickets voted by Shelvin and delivered to him were found shortly afterwards in the envelope containing the ballots of the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward.

4. There is abundant evidence that the ballot-box stuffing was substituted for the genuine ballots secretly sent by citizens who voted in the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward.

5. There is abundant evidence that Shelvin was seen in the County Clerk's office on the day the stuffing was done.

Many a man has been hanged on circumstantial evidence not half so convincing.

The only existing link in the chain of evidence is testimony that Shelvin with his own hands stuffing the genuine ballots and substituted the spurious ballots. This testimony may or may not be forthcoming. Shelvin is trying to save his own skin, and for the purpose of selling Baxter cheaper, has to increase the enormity of their guilt. The engraver accordingly both saw Shelvin with the fraudulent tickets, would very much like to see Shelvin (for that proposal by Shelvin to be able to submit itself over the entire country. The United States had better submit its servants, fighting agencies, and attorneys to a general and well-considered treatment by a general and well-considered movement of tariff reform and not by a piecemeal process of treaty arrangements for the benefit of a few passing producers.

FINE AND USE COMBINATION.

The fencing fans of west papers like the New York Sunday Sun and the Boston Advertiser (evening) call "Congress"—which is their superlative way of referring to the desire of the people that the railroads should be made to obey the laws—to be an unseen traitor to the Western sky alone. It is rising above the national horizon in the East as well as the West. The invasion of the pig-iron hill of Pennsylvania by Southern iron has at last awakened the two sections of the East to the fact that the revolution of the common carriers and their discriminations are sapping them. A meeting of the Eastern Pig-Iron Association will be held in Philadelphia the 20th inst., and its leading members already prepared the substance of a remonstrance which they propose to address to the railroads. It is a protest of precisely the same tone as that which has been addressed to the railroads of the West by bodies like the Trade Produce Exchange and the Kansas City Board of Trade. The only difference is that it tells the grievances of manufacturers, while those of the Western States of the Senate. The evil about and West is the same—the capacity of railroad corporations and their managers and long-continued violations of law and justice. 2. The railroads of Pennsylvania are guilty participants in the vast combinations by which prices are kept from $1.50 to $2.00 a ton above a legitimate figure. Their case in freight on coal and iron are so high that the profits of the iron-carrying railroads of Pennsylvania are said to be 100 per cent less than $25,000,000 upon railroads that cost $100,000,000. This is a profit of 25 per cent, by which the two interest of Eastern Pennsylvania was forced to contribute nearly three millions of dollars above the figures which would have been a fair return for the service rendered. Poor's Manual shows that the net earnings of the railroads of Pennsylvania last year were more than 10 per cent on the cost of the roads and the equipment. The result of the extortionate freight charged by these railroads has been the stoppage of furnaces and rolling-mills that should have been able to compete with the whole country. At the close of 1880 there were the enormous pig-iron furnaces out of blast—nearly 50 per cent of the whole number. Not all of this depression, but considerably a large part of it, is due to the high rates of transportation, the enhanced price of coal, and the discriminating rates given by the railroads to favored individuals and corporations. The arrival of Southern iron in the Pennsylvania market and the intention to give which a free ground competition are able to make against the main body of pig-iron makers are directly traceable to these causes. In the last report the American Iron & Steel Association publicly complained of the action of the railroads excepting the anthracite coal combination in maintaining high prices. "If this is to stand upon," the association said, "the protection of ordinary pig-iron and kindly feelings—as our relation will show it has experienced a serious decline in 1882."

Labor, upon true manufacturers say, cannot long any further reducing, and it would be unjust to demand the workingmen to make good the loss which the railroads extort from their employers. These manufacturers declare that their business is wholly at the mercy of the railroads and that if these will not give relief their business must close. They intend to demand that the price of coal at furnaces shall be lowered from $4.50 to $3.75, and that the freight be reduced from $1.50 to 75 cents. This would be a cost reduction on the coal needed for a ton of pig-iron of $1. They will complain that freight on pig-metals ordered on other material or on offering a market for the coal or iron manufactured of about $1.50 a ton. They are now paying the Pennsylvania coal cities of freight which would not make a ton per mile, while the Southern coals having cap-ton to tide-water are glad to secure six mills a ton per mile for the same service.

With these concessions the Senate will be elected, labor will be employed, business will revive, subsidiary manufactures will be able to resume, and all industry will be quickened into new life. Into in the heart of industry, and the manufacturers of Pennsylvania believe, that if the railroads will listen to their just demands more will be done than can be accomplished in any other possible way to consolidate an era of prosperity. Then prosperity, and that of all related interests, rests on the will of a few railroad kings. So in the West. The ability of the farmer to sell his crops, to employ the railroads, to keep good heart, to buy goods of the store, and to educate a market for manufactures of depend on the willingness of the railroads to make rates at which his grain and other products can reach the seaboard. East and West the railroads stand in the way of cheap bread and of cheap iron. This is a serious position for them to take. If they are wise they will change it.

CHARITY AMONG CONGREGATIONS.

The series opens of the Women's Christian (evening) "Temperance Union" in adopting a partisan policy for the benefit of the victory Democrats during the recent Presidential campaign and assuming a partisan position of itself in hearing the fruit which might have been expected from such folly and fatuousness. It has not only paralyzed the work in which it is engaged, but there are indications that an early rupture of the organization itself may occur.

A correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, who evidently writes from the inside, affirms that there will soon be two unions, a partisan and non-partisan one, the former as a stool-pigeon for the Democracy, and that the latter will be worth the keeping and will continue to work for prohibition from local considerations, while the former will continue its successful policy of trying to secure prohibition by National statutes, and will in addition incorporate woman suffrage and other disconnected subjects in its platform, the effect of which will be all probability be to further disintegrate the partisan organization, leaving only the Democratic demagogues to it. The reason that is done, indeed, and the dishonest organization denounced, the latter it will be for the sake of keeping partisan organization to continue its work upon the basis of sound views and practical methods of temperance reform.

We are not disposed to deny that the Women's Christian (so-called) "Temperance Union" has accomplished some good in the past, but what it has been no reproduction which has succeeded itself to the real friends of temperance by its cant, ambitions, and ability; but when the union resolved to lend its influence and prestige to a third party, and with the blunder of information ordered the nomination of the Hon. St. John, with the view of defeating Blaine and bringing the Democratic party into power, thereby abandoning its every positive way to subordinate an evil of gigantic to. Then prosperity, and that of all related interests, rests on the will of a few railroad kings. So in the West. The ability of the farmer to sell his crops, to employ the railroads, to keep good heart, to buy goods of the store, and to educate a market for manufactures of depend on the willingness of the railroads to make rates at which his grain and other products can reach the seaboard. East and West the railroads stand in the way of cheap bread and of cheap iron. This is a serious position for them to take. If they are wise they will change it.

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OUR COAST DEFENSES.

The recent report of the Secretary of the Navy makes some timely suggestions as to measures which need be taken for a more thorough defense of our harbors and immense coast line. It is unnecessary to go over the defenses of the new and old cities, but "Chicago," "Boston," "Atlanta," and "Philadelphia," further than to state that the Secretary claims they will successfully, and what they were intended to do, that they are of sufficient size and work, well protected, handy, and exactly suited. In the recommendations for the building of additional vessels we have special doubt upon the value of the torpedo-boat as a means of defense, though he recognizes at present only the employment of them of some terrible engines of destruction. The Advisory Board recommends the appropriation of $500,000 for the building of three boats and the right to use the Whitehead torpedo, which is at present the only one in the market or a considered weapon of war.

Congress should not hesitate to make the appropriations. The appointment is now committed all over the world as the most available means of coast protection. France and Germany have been building them rapidly, and the latter power will very soon be in possession of one of them, or one for every ten miles of her coast, a distance which can be traversed by the best in half an hour in any weather. They are intended for a middle line of defense between the forts and the most defense vessels outside. As yet the country has done nothing in this direction, although fifty of them may be built for the cost of one ironclad, and they are able to sink any hostile that is afloat, or they can supersede within the distance necessary to do their work without being perceived. While caused by a vessel once their work is done with and effort. The largest armed vessel afloat could never survive the impact of the first torpedo. They need a specially adapted for striking these boats, and they are comparatively inexpensive. The money with the, have, would in peace put in widening up the old hole in the navy would have lined our entire coast with an impassable cordon of these useful little engines of war. As they have come to be indispensable and are the only certain means of defense against the attacks of heavy ironclads, it will be the part of prudence for Congress to encourage the development of the use of the service, that the work is commenced, I believe will and hopefully hope to extend upon to produce boats equal to any in the world, and largely as handy as the Whitehead.

With a sufficient fleet of these boats and heavy ordnance in our forts, our coasts could soon be made secure against attack. The former can be easily and quickly secured, and introduction of heavy guns threatens to involve years of time. If we were certain to be at peace with all the world for the next ten years or so, the Government would manage to equip all its coast defenses with the heaviest ordnance in that time, but if war should break out any time during the next five years every city on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts would be liable to destruction, for at present our manufactories are not provided with the necessary plant or material to make heavy steel guns. It would require two or three years to get in machinery, and even then the manufacture would be experimental in character. The plan of encouraging modern ordnance in this country is feasible, but it must of necessity require years of time, and pending that period when such guns can be made promptly and economically it would be both prudent and economical for the Government to purchase what heavy guns the necessary at present from the Krupps. The experimental work would then proceed leisurely. The building up of the navy is worthless as a matter of National pride, but the securing of our coast and the defense of our cities is more important, and, as heavy ordnance and torpedoes must be mainly relied upon for that work, it is to time that Congress should give its earnest and most careful attention.

On the Lodge article in New Orleans line of Boston will be the most attractive. It will contain a full display of the resources of the cities Republic, and for the next year will be Baltimore's transit to a building especially constructed for it by the Boston Commissioners. Boston, as great will be on display that 10,000 feet of space the new have secured for it in the main Exposition Building, and a large section of Agricultural Hall and the part reserved for States exhibits. Several and others, and Boston have not failed to secure a considerable part of the space and floor. The Boston Commissioners are also to have charge of the Massachusetts Building, which will be erected by the State, and which will contain the exhibits of the Commonwealth. Boston will be represented by a full corps of Commissioners, and will have a space of 10,000 feet. The Boston Commissioners are also to have charge of the Massachusetts Building, which will be erected by the State, and which will contain the exhibits of the Commonwealth. Boston will be represented by a full corps of Commissioners, and will have a space of 10,000 feet.

Prepare the above quotes last reported the gold receipts of the United States via as follows:

Customs	$		
Internal revenue			
Miscellaneous			
Total			

Three-fourths of the gold is exempt to the banks.

Of 9 votes polled against a law charged with bribery that he had received certain votes for breaking into a house, that those votes were delivered to him, and that they were subsequently voted in a house which had been entered—and would be regarded as pretty conclusive evidence that he committed the burglary. That a precedent for the case against Joseph Chamberlain Martin, alias "Bishop" Martin, is the Eighteenth Ward fraud. If he shall obtain acquittal on the evidence it will be necessary for the city at once that to collect and classify the documentary evidence for some proper custody, and that they were packed into the Second Precinct one other year had been stolen from time. Otherwise the Courts seems to us to be the high road to the penitentiary, if the county and city and Commissioners to their duty.

At the Boston city election the vote for Mayor was: Green (Dem.), 27,297; Martin (Rep. and Citizens'), 24,174. Green's majority, 3,123. The board of Aldermen will be as follows: Six Republicans, five Democrats, and one Independent. The Common Council will stand: Republicans, 41; Democrats, 31. Green had Wards 2 (Democratic) and 3 (Democratic) by a majority of 1,000 over Democratic (Rep.). The whole candidates for School Committee were defeated. The Republicans elect 10; Dem. 10; Ind. 1; Rep. 10; Dem. 10.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that a landlord was responsible for the value of a painter's goods lost while hired. The landlord proved that the painters were hired for the purpose of clearing out the rest of the place was cleared by the only employees' representatives. But it was proved on the other hand, that the room in which the painters' goods were brought and locked up, the landlord's tenant and the door, to which two could only be had, if one locked the door and took away the key, the other was powerless to get in. The court held that the landlord was responsible, and ordered that he pay the painter the money or go to jail. Judge Longyear dissented.

CURRENT NOTES.

"I believe the Lord was here yesterday," said a New Haven telegraph lineman recently; "I know one man who was converted, to use the business and household terms of modern religious phraseology.

A sudden lady of Philadelphia was a witness in court the other day, and when asked how she supported herself she answered that she "worked at home." She refused positively to say what it was she worked at, but it was supposed to be crocheting.

Lyle's son. In the David who lamented over the violent arrogant and the warrant and warm hands of Charles Dudley, a well-known gentleman and banker of the Connecticut Valley, was arrested in the Eighteenth Ward Police Station, charged with "Bishop" Martin, alias "Bishop" Martin, in the Eighteenth Ward fraud. If he shall obtain acquittal on the evidence it will be necessary for the city at once that to collect and classify the documentary evidence for some proper custody, and that they were packed into the Second Precinct one other year had been stolen from time. Otherwise the Courts seems to us to be the high road to the penitentiary, if the county and city and Commissioners to their duty.

The Hon. Dr. Charles E. Deane is reported as saying that he had thirteen and not one was the last server that was to that the cause. A would need one, the Judge Lynch is as much as that as a thousand, and one hundred and one hundred and one hundred.

Deacon Jones is a truly good man. While the question is pending of paying for Plymouth Church the deacon is standing on each "point" when one declares unless him as long sermons or apocryphal, and occasionally when says a or parliament not to.

Just consider the question, who is somewhat poor, who struggling with a proper sense of duty, who is not a member of any church, who has a family to support, who is not a member of any church, who has a family to support, who is not a member of any church, who has a family to support.

The last number of the Magic Mind of Mesmerism, pub. contains the following valuable contributions: Judge Moreland of the Cincinnati Superior Court on Mental Images of the Photographer; Mr. Hudson on Mental Images of the Photographer; Mr. Hudson on Mental Images of the Photographer; Mr. Hudson on Mental Images of the Photographer.

Chauncey Olcott, who starred in the play of "Dion O'Dynevor," at the Grand Opera House, St. Paul, Minn., last week, was arrested on the stage of the theatre on the night of the performance, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Mrs. Dion O'Dynevor, who was also arrested. Mrs. Olcott was released on bail, and Mr. Olcott was fined $100 and costs.

Fred Stanley's daughter Rachel was married in a room of crude form, and the room, a dark-looking room, and the room was the room of the room. The room was the room of the room. The room was the room of the room. The

[illegible] INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] Shows of the Death of a Great Lower Aristocrat in London.

A Bengal Tyrant's Revenge for a Disgraceful Marriage Contracted by His Son.

Meetings of the Union Committee—Full Text of Peace Negotiations Between Peace and China.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

[illegible] Dec. 31.—[Special.]—A thorough [illegible] of false pretenses [illegible] by a London [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

INVESTIGATING MACKIN.

Another Day Spent by the Grand Jury, Seemingly Without Result.

A Probability that They May Return Some Indictments Today and Adjourn.

Laboring with the County Clerk's Employes —Remedy of Amending the Election Laws.

THE GRAND JURY.

[illegible] went on at 2 and 9:30. [illegible] Attorney Walsh and others to the [illegible] of those who appeared before the Grand in the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward with "appeal" [illegible] etc., in order to gain votes, he had four witnesses summoned for yesterday, though the members of the grand jury said that the case was qualitatively small, and that there were no such agents for the purpose of deciding who should be allowed under the [illegible] law. One of those subpœnaed was [illegible] Gallagher, Mackin's clerk. He [illegible] the Government Building a little after 2, and was at once surrounded by a dozen reporters. He said that he was notified at 1 o'clock in the morning to appear, but why he had been called he couldn't tell, as he knew nothing about the matter. After waiting about an hour Assistant District Attorney Walsh informed him that he wouldn't be needed, and he got an order for the witness fees and went off. When asked why he had disobeyed Sheriff Gallagher without either his or Mackin's consent, Mr. Hazel said he had sent for him at the request of the Chairman Committee, but as he wasn't a member of such a body, he thought it was a matter of Chief Detective Gallagher's to attend to. Mr. Hazel said he had been [illegible] to [illegible] Mackin's [illegible] and [illegible] Mackin's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL—MALE.

EDUCATIONAL—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

FINANCIAL.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

TO EXCHANGE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALES.

MACHINERY.

PATENTS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

BOARD WANTED.

HOTELS.

RESORTS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DENTISTRY.

MEDICAL.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FOR SALE.

BOOKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STORAGE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

WANTED.

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AND FOUND.
PATENTS.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

The Rt. Hon. John Tuffs, Marquis, Ont., is register at the Tremont.

Lieut. S. C. Mills, U. S. A., Lieutenant Symon and J. Bramhall Wilcox, Rockford; and A. Wilcox, Sutton Acres, are at the Palmer.

Ex-Senator J. B. Chaffee, Denver; Col. S. P. Shaw and J. S. Bellamy, U. S. A., Springfield; Springfield, and Thomas Sharpe, Clarence, N. Y., are at the Pacific.

Judge David Davis, Bloomington, was at the Pacific yesterday, but refused positively to talk to interviewers. He owns land in most the Hills, who has been on a visit to his old home in the East. The rest will return to Washington to-day.

BY CABLE.

The Columbus Journal (O) weekly Democratic will be issued tomorrow. The proprietors are making it rather costly, considering the fact that there are nearly eight months in the year.

The Cleveland and Rockside Club formed at Chicago a few months ago has merged itself into the Algonquin Club, which will soon move into its handsome quarters, between State and Dearborn.

Edward Roberts, the colored man who shot and killed his wife, was yesterday sentenced, on a plea of guilty, by Judge Tuley to seven years' imprisonment with one day's solitary confinement each year.

Jim Williams, the convicted murderer of Minnie Brooks, was taken to Joliet yesterday by Joliet Bob, to begin his life imprisonment. He feels at the bottom of his pot good for well and for keeps "a much more at ease."

Tom Taggart has received the beautiful bridal coupon of the London Graphic and London Illustrated News from Joseph Pierce & Co., No. 100 Dearborn street, Lake employee of the Publishers have also been sent to.

The inspections yesterday, as observed by Messrs. Sullivan, No. 80 Madison street, Tuscan Building, was as follows: 3 a. m., 37° above zero; 6 a. m., 36°; 12 m., 36°; 3 p. m., 37°; 6 p. m., 37°; 9 p. m., 36°; 12 p. m., 36°; 3 a. m., 37°; 6 a. m., 37°; 9 a. m., 36.62; 12 m., 36.55.

At the regular meeting of the Patriots' Assembly last evening the Soldiers' Relief committee reported that numerous contributions of the finest wood to relieve needy soldiers the coming winter. The school children are also very busy at work.

London Punch, the Weekly Herald, the London Times (weekly edition), the Graphic (weekly), the London Graphic, the Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News, the Journal of Horticulture, Cottage Gardener and Country Gentleman, from the Office of the American News Company, No. 39 Park Row, New York, and the Illustrated London News Co., No. 130 Nassau street.

Edward O'Keefe, proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Halsted and Thirty-third streets, was caught in the act of selling whisky while he had only a beer license. He will be required to appear before the board of trustees of the police committee, Justice Foote acting the Lieutenant on Dec. 16 to give cause why his license should not be revoked.

Col. Flavius Josephus Wheeler, Superintendent of Gulf-Western Union Telegraph, was struck a dispatch from Pittsburg stating that locomotive engineers would not be allowed cross over the North after 10:30 p. m. This is owing to a collision at 4:15 a. m. which is the cause of night collisions. Col. Wheeler has as much trouble here gotten to this city.

The Association of the Sons of Veterans met at the Palmer last evening and decided to hold its annual banquet Jan. 17 on the anniversary of the battle of Nashville, which evening forming brief speeches. The banquet will not be prohibited after the banquet. The committee has a membership of 400 and will be held in the Exposition Pavilion.

The South Side police have determined that anyone in connection with raising or selling tobacco with cross-bottoms, and selling it with peddling card, or traveling, John Hoyt, George Smith, and John J. Sullivan, have brought before Justice Foote charged with violating the ordinance. Each of the latter was fined $50 and costs, which has always in default of payment, to be held in the Bridewell.

The Central Union Association met last evening and elected Chas. Thomas G. French General Superintendent and Chas. T. C. Penny Auditor. Gen. Wallace reported that building operations would probably be commenced in this spring to build a depot between Harrison and Polk. A committee of fifteen was appointed to see what arrangements could be made to have the passenger depot in the Exposition of Southern-street Terminal.

Mrs. Annie Davis, the Polk street colored woman to whom Frank Wilmot gave most of the money he stole to board in a suit of warm, was arrested yesterday to determine why her husband was not in the lockup. It is understood that Annie has been in the habit of receiving stolen goods from her husband, and that he had threatened to kill her. The husband was released on bail.

Joseph Smith, of No. 1702 Wallace street, was brought before Justice Foote yesterday to answer the charge made by his wife that he had assaulted her with a heavy weapon. The witness said her husband was drunk at the time, that he had taken her very much abused, and if every time they met and that he had threatened to kill her. The husband said he had been drinking, but did not know what he was doing. He was fined $50 and costs.

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Joseph Smith, of No. 1702 Wallace street, was brought before Justice Foote yesterday to answer the charge made by his wife that he had assaulted her with a heavy weapon. The witness said her husband was drunk at the time, that he had taken her very much abused, and if every time they met and that he had threatened to kill her. The husband said he had been drinking, but did not know what he was doing. He was fined $50 and costs.

At the regular meeting of the Patriots' Assembly last evening the Soldiers' Relief committee were instructed that numerous contributions of the finest wood to relieve needy soldiers the coming winter. The school children are also very busy at work.

London Punch, the Weekly Herald, the London Times (weekly edition), the Graphic (weekly), the London Graphic, the Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News, the Journal of Horticulture, Cottage Gardener and Country Gentleman, from the Office of the American News Company, No. 39 Park Row, New York, and the Illustrated London News Co., No. 130 Nassau street.

Edward O'Keefe, proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Halsted and Thirty-third streets, was caught in the act of selling whisky while he had only a beer license. He will be required to appear before the board of trustees of the police committee, Justice Foote acting the Lieutenant on Dec. 16 to give cause why his license should not be revoked.

Col. Flavius Josephus Wheeler, Superintendent of Gulf-Western Union Telegraph, was struck a dispatch from Pittsburg stating that locomotive engineers would not be allowed cross over the North after 10:30 p. m. This is owing to a collision at 4:15 a. m. which is the cause of night collisions. Col. Wheeler has as much trouble here gotten to this city.

The Association of the Sons of Veterans met at the Palmer last evening and decided to hold its annual banquet Jan. 17 on the anniversary of the battle of Nashville, which evening forming brief speeches. The banquet will not be prohibited after the banquet. The committee has a membership of 400 and will be held in the Exposition Pavilion.

The South Side police have determined that anyone in connection with raising or selling tobacco with cross-bottoms, and selling it with peddling card, or traveling, John Hoyt, George Smith, and John J. Sullivan, have brought before Justice Foote charged with violating the ordinance. Each of the latter was fined $50 and costs, which has always in default of payment, to be held in the Bridewell.

The Central Union Association met last evening and elected Chas. Thomas G. French General Superintendent and Chas. T. C. Penny Auditor. Gen. Wallace reported that building operations would probably be commenced in this spring to build a depot between Harrison and Polk. A committee of fifteen was appointed to see what arrangements could be made to have the passenger depot in the Exposition of Southern-street Terminal.

Mrs. Annie Davis, the Polk street colored woman to whom Frank Wilmot gave most of the money he stole to board in a suit of warm, was arrested yesterday to determine why her husband was not in the lockup. It is understood that Annie has been in the habit of receiving stolen goods from her husband, and that he had threatened to kill her. The husband was released on bail.

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No lime, earth, alum, or impurity of any kind can, by inadvertence or by the use of adulterated articles or otherwise, be introduced into the "Royal," and it contains no ingredients except those certified by the most eminent chemists necessary to make a pure, wholesome, and perfect Baking Powder.

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PRISON DISCIPLINE.

An Important Decision of the Superintendent of the Penitentiaries.

Exhaustive Discussion of the Question Whether Convict Labor Is Advisable.

Why Canvas Should Not Compete with Labor—Evils of County Jails.

NEW PRICES FOR FARMERS.

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BONDS.

A Large Decline in the Stock Market, Lackawanna Taking the Lead.

The Produce Markets Relatively Active, with More Outside Business —The Cereals Firmer.

Provisions Depressed by Large Receipts of Hogs—Wheat Arriving Less Freely.

BONDS AND...

The receipts at the several cities in the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

New York		
...		
...		
...		
...		
...		
Total		

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, at par.
Boston, 50@75c premium.
St. Louis, par to 25c premium.
New Orleans, $1.50 premium.

The transactions at the Gold Exchange yesterday were on a small scale, the demand for actual bags very limited and the market barely sold a fair average. The rates are pretty well maintained, the nominal top of rates being quoted at 4@5 per cent. Some of the banks report that their deposits are increasing, and to-day's bank statements are looked for with considerable interest, as many think people generally economize their money to let the clearing-house banks have more than they were doing. There is, however, nothing like a general and marked increase in the deposits. The contrast of money to-day with yesterday was very marked, the shipments fair. Sterling exchange was heavy, and there was a further reduction in the rates. The quotations were as follows:

Prime sterling, sixty days	
Prime sterling, sight	
Commercial bills	
Commercial bills	

The demand for securities was not large, but there was more business was visible in railroad bonds, but participate in the decline in the stock market. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $2,000 Chicago & Western Indiana 6s at 104½, $2,000 do 6s, $10,000 City of Rome 6s at 101, $2,000 Commercial Nat 6s at 95, $1,000 Commercial Nat 6s at 95, $1,000 Exchange Building 6s at 100, $1,000 Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley 6s at 101, $1,000 Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley 6s at 101, $1,000 Galena 6s at 101, $1,000 Galena 6s at 101, $1,000 Galena